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HTML5 BASICS (3)

Introduction to Internet Programming
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HTML LISTS

- HTML lists are used to present list of information in well formed and semantic way.
- HTML has three types of HTML lists: Unordered, Ordered and Description lists.
- ``:
 - The `` (short for *list item*) defines an individual list item within a list.
 - Each list item usually rendered with a bullet (in unordered lists, defined by the `` tag) or a number or letter (in the case of ordered lists, defined by the `` tag).
 - `` has the **value** attribute which sets the number of the current list item (only for ordered lists).
 - Inside a list item you can put text, images, links, line breaks, an entire list (create the nested list), etc.
 - `` is block element.

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HTML **LISTS** (cont'd)

- **Unordered list:**

- It is used to create a list of related items, in no particular order.
- It is created using the `` element, and each list item starts with the `` element.
- The list items in unordered lists are marked with bullets.
- The bullet type can be changed using the CSS (`list-style-type`) property to disc or circle or square.
- `` is block element

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HTML **LISTS** (cont'd)

- **Ordered list:**

- Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
- It created using the `` element, and each list item starts with the `` element.
- Ordered lists are used when the order of the list's items is important.
- The list items in an ordered list are marked with numbers and typically starts with 1. However, this can be changed using the **start** attribute.
- `` has the following attributes: type, start and reversed.
- The start attribute is used to specify the starting number of the first item in an ordered list.
- The type attribute is used to specify the bullet or numbering type for the list item with values 1, A, a, I, i.
- The reversed attribute is an Boolean attribute is used to specify that items of the list are in the reverse order.
- `` is block element.

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HTML **LISTS** (cont'd)

- **Description list:**

- The <dl> (short for *definition list*) tag specifies a definition list.
- It is a list of terms with their associated definitions.
- A common use for this element is to implement a glossary.
- Definition lists consist of two parts: a term and a description.
- The term is given by the <dt> element and can only contains inline-level elements.
- The description is given with a <dd> element that can contains block-level elements as well as inline elements.
- <dl> is block element.

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HTML **LIST EXAMPLES**

- [Unordered & Ordered lists](#)
- [Ordered list with letters](#)
- [Ordered list with its attributes](#)
- [Description list](#)
- [Nested lists](#)
- [Complex nested lists](#)

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HTML TABLES

- HTML table allows to arrange data into rows and columns.
- The table is created using the `<table>` element.
- Tables do not have any borders by default.
- Inside the `<table>` element, the `<tr>` elements are used to create rows.
- You can have as many rows as you like in a table, just make sure that the number of cells are the same in each row.

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HTML TABLES(cont'd)

- To create columns inside a row, the `<td>` elements are used.
- The text in `<td>` elements are regular and left-aligned by default.
- Table data elements are the data containers that can contain all sorts of HTML elements; text, images, lists, other tables, etc.
- Table cells are sized just large enough to fit the contents by default.
- Define a cell as a header for a group of table cells using the `<th>` element.
- Text inside the `<th>` elements are displayed in bold font, aligned horizontally center in the cell by default.

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HTML TABLES (cont'd) **SPANNING**

- Spanning allow to extend table rows and columns across multiple other rows and columns.
- The **rowspan** or **colspan** attributes can be used to span multiple rows or columns in a table.
- The **rowspan** attribute to create a cell that spans more than one row.

```

19 <h2>Spanning Rows</h2>
20 <table>
21 <tr>
22 <th>Name:</th>
23 <td>John Carter</td>
24 </tr>
25 <tr>
26 <th rowspan="2">Phone:</th>
27 <td>55577854</td>
28 </tr>
29 <tr>
30 <td>55577855</td>
31 </tr>
32 </table>
33 </body>
34 </html>

```

Spanning Rows

Name:	John Carter
Phone:	55577854
	55577855

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HTML TABLES (cont'd) **SPANNING**

- The **colspan** attribute to create a cell that spans more than one column.

```

19 <h2>Spanning Columns</h2>
20 <table>
21 <tr>
22 <th>Name</th>
23 <th colspan="2">Phone</th>
24 </tr>
25 <tr>
26 <td>John Carter</td>
27 <td>5550192</td>
28 <td>5550152</td>
29 </tr>
30 </table>
31 </body>
32 </html>

```

Spanning Columns

Name	Phone	
John Carter	5550192	5550152

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HTML TABLES (cont'd) CAPTIONS

- A caption can be specified using the <caption> element.
- The <caption> element must be placed directly after the opening <table> tag.
- By default, caption appears at the top of the table.

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HTML TABLE EXAMPLES

- [Basic HTML tables](#)
- [Table with a caption](#)
- [Table headers](#)
- [Vertical table headers](#)
- [Table with HTML tags inside](#)
- [Span columns](#)
- [Span rows](#)

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THE END

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